

BY AUTHORITY.



New School Houses.

Tenders will be received at the office of the Board of Education, until TUESDAY, the 15th of January next, at 12 o'clock noon, for the construction, including material, freight, cartage, etc., of School Houses at the under named places:

- Kona Waena, Hawaii, size 20x40x12—2 rooms.
- Napoopoo, South Kona, size 20x30x12—1 room.
- Hoopuloa, South Kona, size 16x32x10—1 room.
- Pohakupuka, Hilo, size 15x26x10—1 room.
- Kamaea, Kau, size 14x24x10—1 room.
- Punaluu, Kau, size 14x24x10—1 room.
- Kaunae, Hana, Maui, size 20x26x10—1 room.
- Hanapepe (Eleale), Kauai, size 20x40x12—2 rooms.

Plans and specifications may be seen at the Office of the Board of Education, where any other information may also be obtained.

By order of the Board of Education.  
W. JAS. SMITH,  
Secretary.

Education Office, Dec. 6, 1888.  
115 3rd 65 3rd

Daily Bulletin

Pledged to neither Sect nor Party,  
But established for the benefit of all.

THURSDAY, DEC. 6, 1888.

HOW THE PRESIDENT AND VICE-PRESIDENT OF THE U. S. A. ARE ELECTED.

The following particulars are given in response to many enquiries as to how the President and Vice-President of the United States are elected:

The President and Vice-President of the United States of America are elected by "electors" chosen by the people. The number of electors from each State is equal to the whole number of Senators and Representatives to which the State may be entitled. These form the "Electoral College" which meets on a certain day and votes by ballot. These votes are then sealed and sent to the President of the Senate, who opens them in the presence of Congress and declares the result. If there are two persons who have received an equal number of votes, the "House of Representatives" choose by ballot one of them for President of the United States. Each State is entitled to two Senators and one Representative for each 30,000 of its population, as the law now stands, but after each census the law governing the number of Representatives is readjusted, so that there shall be no increase of the numbers of Members of Congress. Each State is divided into Congressional districts by its own Legislature. Each Territory, previous to its admission to the Union is entitled to a Representative, who is entitled to a seat in Congress and may speak on a question, but has no vote. The members of the "Electoral College" are elected by the people on a distinctly understood issue. For instance, in the late election it was clearly understood that all Republicans elected were to vote for Harrison and Morton as President and Vice-President of the United States, and all Democratic members were chosen in the interest of Cleveland and Thurman. Therefore, it was known when the result of the election of members to the Electoral College was declared who was to be President and Vice-President, although the College has not met and cast its vote. Thus the President and Vice-President are elected by the popular vote, provided the Electoral College chooses the men in whose interests a majority of its members are returned by the people.

REPLY TO W. A. KINNEY.

EDITOR BULLETIN:—I have read with interest Mr. William A. Kinney's letter in your edition of yesterday, which expresses with clearness and force his views of the policy which this country ought to follow concerning Chinese. The letter leaves no room to doubt the sincerity of his convictions, and his belief in the importance of securing such legislation as will remove competition between white wage earners Chinese, for such competition and

means, as he thinks, the gradual absorption by Chinese of manual occupations which otherwise would sustain an efficient, decent, self-supporting white population. Mr. Kinney has the courage of his convictions to an admirable extent. He would have made a magnificent leader in a cavalry charge. The purity of his motives in this matter as in all the conduct of his life is, in my opinion, not open to doubt. He joins to the enthusiasm of youth, the keenness of perception, and the habit of acute analysis, which usually grow from experience only. But while admiring the brilliancy with which he discusses this question of national policy, and the unrelenting, unhesitating and even remorseless vigor with which he deduces from his premises the conclusion that we must and shall legislate this country into a white man's country, I think that he unconsciously omits to consider facts and conditions, which cannot safely be ignored, and which when duly weighed, will cause thoughtful men to decline to accept his statement as conclusive.

However magnificent this attack on Queen street, and the wealth producing interests of the country, as well as on the Chinese, it is not, as it seems to me, either statesmanship or common sense.

There are enough Chinese here now who are engaged in mercantile pursuits and as skilled laborers, to do a large part of the retail trade and to furnish a large part of the mechanical labor of the country if the white population see fit to employ them. Does anyone think of any method of getting them out of the country, or of debarring them from any honest industry? If the Chinese now here can be excluded from trade and mechanical work, how about the cheap work and prices of Portuguese and Japanese and the low wages of the large class of skilled native mechanics who are coming on? Can the white wage earner or trader keep down this kind of competition? And yet if he cannot do so, the exclusion of Chinese immigration except for agricultural purposes, would be futile.

No one can more earnestly than myself desire the success of honest, intelligent, skilled labor. A serious objection to life in Hawaii or anywhere else, is the presence of a large degraded population to whom manual labor is mainly given up, so as to cause young men and women to look upon it with aversion, if not with contempt. No country, in my opinion, is desirable as a residence in which such labor is not regarded as honorable and dignified. I look forward with pleasure to the results of the manual training which the Kamehameha schools are giving to Hawaiian boys. To extend the same privileges to boys of other nationalities, and also, as far as may be, to girls, will I hope be the aim of our next Legislature.

It is true that Chinese were brought here for no other purpose than to work on sugar plantations. They have developed the cultivation of rice and vegetables and are likely to work up other industries, like coffee production for instance. But here they are, and in large numbers. Their labor, directed by capital and skill, has served to enrich this country, and to make it possible to sustain a considerable number of skilled white mechanics, for whom there would otherwise have been no employment. The stores and tenements of that portion of Honolulu known as Chinatown, rebuilt since the fire of 1886, were built by white mechanics and with Chinese money, or only for Chinese purposes. A large portion of money made in this country by the whites from the employment of Chinese agricultural labor is expended with white traders and mechanics.

If Chinese are to remain for cultivating sugar, rice and vegetables, and as domestic servants, and all agree that they are essential for such purposes, and that the material prosperity of these islands depends on sugar production mainly, can they, under a constitutional government, be kept as hewers of wood and drawers of water, or must the same opportunity be open to them as to white men, to acquire, possess and enjoy property, with all the resulting inducements and ambitions? Can men born under free representative institutions see a large class in their midst who however ignorant and debased, are not to be treated as equals before the law? In civil equality, I do not include the voting privilege, for that is not a natural right, it was not even one of the inalienable rights of the American freemen who carried English civil liberty to a new world. For myself, and I say it without fear that a single white mechanic whom I ever had the pleasure of knowing will doubt my sincerity, or mistrust my motives, I could advocate any legislation which would destroy the free institutions under which I hope to live and die. The law of might is not the law of right. Man is not required by the necessities of life to regard his fellow man as one savage regards another, to be made way with if he interferes with one's comfort. It is one thing for our California neighbors, with their temperate climate in which white men can till the land, to exclude all Chinese, but it is a different thing to say in Hawaii that we will have a Chinese proletariat for agricultural necessities, but will keep them right

there. To do so would as I deem it, not only be subversive of free institutions, it would be fraught with untold danger to the entire body politic, for it would create a hostile and dangerous class, kept down by force only, to whom incentives of successful labor are not allowed, and who would soon make of this country a place where no honorable men would care to live, or could live in security.

The great protection of the law is about and around us all alike. No man is so humble or so mean or so wicked, as to be free from its obligations or beyond its reach. Make outlaws of any class of men, and what may one expect of them, but that they will resort to illegal methods?

These be plain words, perhaps, but they are meant to be honest and sincere words. Remove hope of advancement, the possibility of getting on in life from man, and what in the name of sense and of universal experience will be the result?

For myself, I think that I know something about intelligent, free mechanics, a good deal more than I know or care about politicians or politics. I do not believe that sensible, practical, every day people in this country will be misled on this subject, I do not think they will be led at all, but that they will look at it in its practical bearings, and will come to the safe and conservative opinion, that the law must in future, as in the past treat all alike.

I do not believe that a legislature will ever be elected in Hawaii, which will undertake to enact laws by which a third of the male population are to be kept down by main force. The evils of bribery, of official and private dishonesty, of corruption of any kind, will not be remedied by such legislation. The men at the last session, not including any who were bribed, who withheld their votes from hostile legislation against Chinese are not to be taunted as actuated by, "back stairs" influences from Queen street, or by sordid motives. Accusing the motives of one's opponent may catch the ear of the unthinking, but it is not argument. I always feel hopeful of gaining a law suit when my antagonist begins to be personal or abusive. There is no danger that the intelligence of this community will go astray, on such fundamental questions as this.

ALFRED S. HARTWELL.

THAT LETTER.

EDITOR BULLETIN:—What a nice sweet letter Willie does write on the Chinese question to be sure. But a large number of this community more especially some of the Anti-Chinese league would like it better if he had explained why he sailed away in such a hurry just before the first reading of the bill after having fought so nobly to get it to that point. He was not in poor health, none of his friends were at the point of death, he did not go to take unto himself a wife (or if he did it was slow about it) nor was he in such a hurry to settle down to work in California as he says he has just taken out a licence and is going to practice, and if we ask the Chinamen why he left so quickly they only put on that smile which is "childlike and bland" and say "no sabe."

William makes one very truthful statement in his letter when he says "Thurston is a man without a party behind him, and it strikes me when Willie gets back here he will find himself in the same hole, and I think he recognizes this fact and wishes to pave his way into the good graces of the anti-missionary party whom he styles as "the boys" but it won't work William unless you wish to come in with "the boys" in your proper place that is near the tail end of the procession as we don't want you for a leader just now till we are sure your repentance is sincere. Bless you my dear boy there are several in Honolulu who are getting ready to play the same game and one of them is a Cabinet Minister.

THE BRITISH NAVY.

Great Britain has only a small army, but her navy is second to none. After admitting to be true nine-tenths of the adverse criticism which of late has been bestowed upon it by public speakers and public writers, the British navy is still, to put it moderately, equal to the best. An idea of what the Government is doing to enhance the strength of the navy may be gathered from a speech recently delivered at Glasgow, by Lord George Hamilton, First Lord of the Admiralty. He said that during the present month of December, 29 new warships, aggregating 100,000 tons, would be completed—a great navy of itself.

FOR SALE

CORAL STONES and BRICKS, for sale by JOHN F. COLBURN & CO., Queen street.

Dr. F. Schmorl, Hydropath.

Cures all Acute & Chronic Diseases by Nature's own process, without medicine. Positive Cure for Asthma and Rheumatism. Sure Cure for Whooping Cough from 3 to 5 days.

Office Hours: 1 to 3 p.m., 98 Hotel Street, Honolulu.

IF YOU WANT A SERVANT, advertise in the DAILY BULLETIN.

Auction Sales by Lewis J. Levey.

Xmas Auction Sale!

Paintings

Art Goods!

Under instructions from Messrs. G. W. Macfarlane & Co. I will offer at Auction at their Salesrooms (upstairs).

On FRIDAY, Dec. 7th,

All those Elegant

Oil Paintings, Water Colors and Engravings

Now on exhibition at the Art Rooms of the above mentioned firm. Many of these Pictures are from the cases of well-known artists of London, Munich, Dresden, Düsseldorf, Berlin and Paris and taken as a whole are the choicest Collection ever brought to these Islands. These Pictures will be sold without reserve, thus affording an unusual opportunity of securing valuable Paintings at Great Bargains.

Also a Choice Line of

Art & Fancy Goods

Will be offered for sale at the same time.

Goods will be ready for inspection on THURSDAY MORNING and up to the day of Sale.

Sale commences at 10 o'clock sharp.

LEWIS J. LEVEY, Auctioneer.

Auction Sales by James P. Morgan.

Administrator's Sale!

HORSES & COLTS.

By order of Hon. W. O. Smith, Administrator (with the will annexed) of the Estate of Z. Y. Squires, deceased, I will sell at Public Auction, in front of my Salesroom, Queen street,

On Saturday, Dec. 8th,

AT 10 O'CLOCK A. M.

The Following Stock:

1 Pair Wagon Mares,

Sired by "Cater,"

1 4-Year Old Gray Colt,

1 Yellow Saddle Mare,

2 Riding Mares, Oregon Stock

5 Young Colts & Fillies,

(2 to 3 years old);

1 4-Wheel Wagon,

1 Brake,

1 Double Harness,

2 Spanish Saddles,

2 Bridles & 3 Halters.

JAS. F. MORGAN, Auctioneer.

Auction Sale

Horses & Cows

On Saturday, Dec. 8th,

AT 12 O'CLOCK NOON.

Immediately after the Administrator's Sale, in front of my Salesroom, I will sell at Public Auction

2 IMPORTED DURHAM COWS,

Good Milkers. Also,

2 FINE HAWAIIAN MARES,

Broken to Harness.

JAS. F. MORGAN, Auctioneer.

NOTICE.

OWING to additional repairs being required to School Street Bridge, said Bridge will be closed to all traffic until further notice.

H. F. HEBBARD, Road Supervisor.

NOTICE.

THE Hawaiian Business Agency is alone authorized to collect all of my accounts and receipt for same in my name.

W. H. SAM SING.

Honolulu, Dec. 1, 1888.

NOTICE.

ALL parties indebted to W. S. Luce on the 30th day of September last, are requested to settle up their accounts at once.

W. S. LUCE.

By his attorney in fact, Frank Brown.

NOTICE.

THE undersigned being about to leave the "Duchess House," King street, where he may be found at night from 9:30 p.m. to 6:30 a.m. Mutual Telephone No. 174.

G. W. BURGESS.

NOTICE.

I REG to inform the Public that I have disposed of my interest in the Express Business, known as Cummings & Fisher, to Mr. Fisher, who is responsible for all debts.

W. H. CUMMINGS.

Honolulu, Dec. 4, 1888.

Auction Sales by Lewis J. Levey.

GUINNESS STOUT!

IN PINTS & QUARTS.

For Sale At Auction

On Monday, Dec. 17,

AT 12 O'CLOCK NOON.

I will sell at my Salesrooms,

200 C. Guinness Stout,

Bottled by M. B. Foster & Son, London.

TERMS CASH.

LEWIS J. LEVEY, Auctioneer.

AUCTION SALE OF

Crown Land Leases!

By order of the Commissioners of Crown Lands, the Leases of the following Lands for a

TERM OF FIFTEEN YEARS

Will be sold at Public Auction.

On MONDAY, December 10, '88,

AT 12 O'CLOCK NOON.

At the Salesrooms of Lewis J. Levey, Auctioneer.

HAWAII.

1—Haeolohui, N. Kona, about 6 miles North of Kailua by road, land extends from the sea to the woods, portion near the upper Government road, good for coffee raising, suit to have a good sea fishery, area about 1000 acres. Upset price, \$50.

2—Puna 3, N. Kona. Remnant of about 20 acres at the sea, 3/4 mile south of Kailua.

3—Onouli 2, S. Kona, containing 367 acres, four miles from Kailua Land, formerly leased by H. N. Green. Upset price, \$250.

4—Honouliuli, S. Kona, Ahupuaa near Ulu Kaa, the land extends from the sea to the upper ridge of the Kona Forest, landing good about 2 miles from upper Government road, area about 3000 acres. Upset price, \$250.

5—Ponihawaii, Hilo, Sec. 1, extends from the Huala Hills towards Maunaloa, about 10 miles. Good for grazing purposes, area 2,890 acres. Upset price, \$100.

Sec. II, remaining portion of the sea frontage, containing about 8 or 10 acres. Upset price, \$100.

Sec. III, IV and VI, Remnants in town, good building lots.

MAUI.

7—Polipoli, Waichu, Care and Kula Land. About 60 acres. Upset price, \$100.

8—Alamihii, Lahaina, Kula Land and Fish Pond, containing an area of 9 1/2 acres. Upset price, \$25.

9—Lopaka, Lahaina, 26100 acres in Lahaina town.

10—Hikahi, Lahaina, Remnant of about 1/2 acre.

11—Mokuiaia, Lahaina, Fish Pond at Waieae, makai of Church.

12—Waialua, Hana, good Pasture Land, area about 100 acres. Upset price, \$100.

13—Napili, Kaunapali, Pasture Land, about 300 acres.

KAUAI.

14—1/2 Kaukauhoku, in 6 pieces, 3 1/2 acres.

Apana 1, 584 acre,

Apana 2, 296 acre, 1 taro patch of Paoli.

Apana 3, 398 acre, 2 taro patch of Kau-pa'i.

Apana 4, 177 acre, 1 taro patch of Holoikewai.

Apana 5, 0'6 acre, 1 taro patch.

Apana 6, 679 acre, 2 taro patch.

15—Pukele, Palolo Valley:

Sec. I, Taro and Pasture Land, 162 acres.

Sec. II, makai part of Valley, Pasture Land, 35 1/2 acres.

16—Waioana, Palolo, Taro and Grazing Land at head of Valley, area 748 1/2 acres. Upset price, \$300.

17—Pukele, Makiki, remaining half, taro land, 437 acres.

18—At Kaneohe, Koolau-poko:

(1) Part of Sec. P, Pasture Land and Fish Pond near Mokapu, 353 acres.

(2) Sec. O, remaining portion of Kaneohe, Pasture and Fish Pond, containing 5 acres.

(3) Sec. D, Kalaupahi, Taro and Kula Land, 6 acres.

(4) Sec. D, 2, Kalaupahi, 1 15-100 acres.

(5) Sec. F, Waikula, waho, at sea, Taro and Kula Land, 24 acres.

(6) Sec. G, Waikula, waho, the lele called Lanika, Taro Land, 54,100 acre.

(7) Sec. H, Waikula, Loi, 61,100 acre.

(8) Sec. J, Kealahou, Lele of Waikula, 48,550 acre, Fish Pond 8 acres, remainder good pasture at sea.

(9) Two Islands of Mokuana, off Mokapu.

Further particulars of the above Lands, etc., may be obtained at the office of the Commissioners of Crown Lands, Alilohai Hale.

CURTIS P. LAUKEA, Commissioner & Agent of Crown Lands.

LEWIS J. LEVEY, Auctioneer.

58 1/2d 111 1/2d

TO LET

STABLES and Carriage house at Ka-palama, room to accommodate eight horses and three carriages. Apply to 111 1/2d JOHN F. CULBURN.

DOCTOR TUCKER

HAS removed his residence to the "Duchess House," King street, where he may be found at night from 9:30 p.m. to 6:30 a.m. Mutual Telephone No. 174.

FOR SALE

ONE Thoroughbred Hereford Bull, imported from New Zealand; about 5 years old. Can be seen in the paddock opposite Punahou. Inquire of

C. H. JUDD, At A. J. Cartwright's.

BEAVER SALOON

FORT STREET.

H. J. NOLTE

Has Just Received a Large Lot of the Finest Brands of

Cigars, Cigarettes, Tobaccos & Smokers' Requisites!

ESPECIALLY for the HOLIDAYS

CIGARETTES of the following Well-known Brands:—

Preferred Stock, Virginia Bright, Richmond Straight Cut, Full Dress, Dainties, Cameo, Pet, Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc.

Havana & Domestic CIGARS of the following Well-known Brands:—

La Dalia, Hunter's Selection, Quiet Girls, Boodle, Coney Island, Diamond Head, Punchbowl, Patty, Yara Cherouts, Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc.

And an Assortment of the Very Best Manillas!

IN SMOKING TOBACCO, THE FOLLOWING FAVORITE BRANDS WILL BE FOUND:—

Seal of North Carolina, Our Boys, R. R., Gem, Lone Jack, Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc.

Durham, Vanity Fair, Buckingham, Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc.

Chewing Tobacco of the Best Quality!

A LARGE VARIETY OF

Meerschaum Pipes, Cigar & Cigarette Holders,

Briar Wood Pipes, Match Boxes, Tobacco Pouches, &c., &c.